

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

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1. [] there was a training school for North Korean army officers in nine dugouts at point YD-401286, near Misan-ni (N 39-04, E 125-47) (YD-4127). The dugouts, which were on the slope of a mountain, were 2.5 meters deep, 4 meters wide, and 15 meters long. The roofs of the dugouts were covered with sod 2 meters thick. The school was guarded by a North Korean army platoon. 50X1-HUM
2. The first graduates of this school, [], left [] after having received their commissions as senior lieutenants 50X1-HUM or captains. They were assigned to various North Korean army units as political officers. 50X1-HUM
3. Approximately 20 instructors from the Central Headquarters of the North Korean Labor Party and the North Korean Army were on the training staff of the school. [] there were 360 students, ranging in age from 20 to 32, taking a 3-year course. The curriculum included: military science; political science, a course which covered the theories of materialism, capitalism, and socialism; Bolshevik Party and world history; the Russian and Chinese languages; mathematics; and 50X1-HUM

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military drill. The school was on an 8-hour daily schedule, beginning with reveille at 0600 hours. Breakfast was at 0700 hours and classroom lessons began at 0800 hours. Military drills were held daily between 1400 and 1700 hours.

4. Approximately 40 percent of the students were the sons of deceased members of the North Korean Army, 45 percent were related to high-ranking army officers, and 15 percent were the sons of Labor Party staff members. Trainees were recruited from among high school graduates through the recommendations of party chairmen at various levels.
5. The daily rice ration at the school was 600 grams. The food served was better than that served to ordinary North Korean army units. The morale of the trainees was very high.
6. [] a Non-Commissioned Officers' Training Battalion, attached to the North Korean Army VII Corps, was in the valley at CU-0407 near Sinp'yong (N 38-54, E 125-45) (CU-0407). Battalion headquarters was housed in 4 semi-dugouts, and the subordinate companies were in 15 semi-dugout barracks. The dugouts were made of wood with straw-covered roofs, and the entire area was camouflaged by pine trees. The headquarters' dugouts were 10 meters long, 5 meters wide, and 2 meters high. The company barracks were 25 meters long, 5 meters wide, and 2 meters high. Fifteen trainees were assigned guard duty in the area. 50X1-HUM
7. [] the training battalion consisted of 1,500 trainees and 35 instructors. Outstanding enlisted men were chosen from various units and sent to the training battalion. The possibility of an armistice hastened the selection of trainees. Battalion headquarters was equipped with one jeep, two trucks, and two ox-carts. The officers were armed with pistols, and the trainees were armed with rifles and PPSH's. Each person received a daily ration of 700 grams of rice, 300 grams of millet, 50 grams of pork, 20 grams of bean paste, 10 grams of salt, and vegetables. One second-hand uniform, one set of new underwear, and foot-binding cloth was issued to each new trainee. 50X1-HUM
8. [] the organization of the training battalion was as follows: the battalion commanding officer, the Political Section, the Security Section, the Military Section, the Chief of Staff who controlled three companies, the Rear Service Section, and the Medical Section. The following subjects were taught during the course of training: Communist Party History, Soviet Revolutionary History, the Military Career of KIM Il-song, War Purposes, Use of Weapons, and Offensive Tactics. In addition, the trainees received basic training drills and target practice. The Labor News, The Armed Forces News, Soviet newspapers, and other propaganda pamphlets were at the trainees' disposal. There were no recreational facilities available.
9. [] the Training Center of the North Korean 105 Army Unit, 23 Brigade, IV Corps, was in Okchong-ni (N 38-01, E 125-31) (YC-2110). The unit consisted of 200 men, and was equipped with 3 mortars and 10 light machine guns. The period of training was 3 months and consisted of combat training. [] approximately 200 trainees arrived from the vicinity of YC-237211. These men were to be dispatched to coastal areas, as coastal defense troops, after the training was completed. 50X1-HUM
10. [] a North Korean army officers' candidate school was in Namoesong-dong¹ (N 39-48, E 125-49) (YE-4109). There were approximately 500 officer candidates enrolled in the school, and the staff consisted of 20 North Korean Army officers and 7 civilians. The training period had been reduced from 6 months to 4 months. 50X1-HUM

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11. [] a North Korean army officers' candidate school was 200 meters west of Namoesong-dong. There were approximately 700 officer candidates and 30 instructors at the school. The period of training was one year. Officer candidates enrolled in the Namoesong-dong school, who received unsatisfactory grades, were transferred to this school. 50X1-HUM
12. [] a North Korean army co-educational military academy was at YD-401284 near Unsan (N 39-58, E 125-48) (YE-3927). There were approximately 250 students and 26 instructors at the academy. 50X1-HUM
13. [] the North Korean army Central Office of Training was at YE-398107. This office had authority over all North Korean army military academies. The following persons were attached to this office: 50X1-HUM
 - a. HŎ Ch'ong-man (6079/7230/5502), Major General, [] and native of Kyonggi Province. HŎ was chief of the Central Office of Training.
 - b. PAK Chun-kwŏn (2613/0193/2938), Colonel, [] PAK was Chief of Staff in the Central Office of Training. 50X1-HUM
 - c. CHO Chun-sŏk (6392/0193/4258), Captain, [] CHO was a staff member of the Central Office of Training. 50X1-HUM
14. [] a North Korean Army Tank Operators Training School was in the vicinity of XE-384505 near Kŭmgwang (N 40-11, E 124-38) (XE-3949). Five underground rooms were used as classrooms, and two wooden houses were used as dining halls. Equipment included five training tanks. The school had 25 instructors and 265 trainees. 50X1-HUM
15. The school was attached to the North Korean Army General Command. The 9th class was undergoing training [] Approximately 150 men graduated in the 8th class. The trainees were selected from automobile technicians and non-commissioned officers in tank units. All men were graduated as non-commissioned officers and served as either tank drivers or tank repair technicians. The training period lasted 6 months, and the following subjects were given: tank driving, tank repair, military training, politics, geography, and Korean History. 50X1-HUM

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